

treat these wounds intelligently and satisfactorily one must have a preliminary knowledge of bacteriology, a knowledge of pathology, a knowledge of chemistry, and a knowledge of practical surgery. I think the results which have been accomplished during the latter months in France in the treatment of these septic conditions have shown a great advance over anything we have been able to attain heretofore, all due to the scientific handling of these conditions. These are things about which the osteopath and the chiropractor know nothing.

A former speaker referred to the epidemic of typhoid fever which has obtained in former wars, and I would say further that not alone typhoid, but typhus and cholera are generally considered to be the concomitants of every great war. What has been our experience in the present war? We have now been at war fifteen months, and we have had no epidemics of typhoid, of cholera, or typhus in France; and this is due to the skill and scientific knowledge of the medical men who have had charge of the medical arrangements of the campaign. There has been typhoid in Serbia, simply because they did not have sufficient medical knowledge to enable them to cope with the trouble. This war, your Lordship, has been a revelation to the world in showing what tremendous advantages we are able to enjoy by a full and complete application of scientific methods in the practice of medicine and surgery. We employ massage, mechano-therapy, electro-therapy, hydro-therapy, and all other forms of therapy that will be of any advantage or benefit to the patient.

Q. What is therapy?

A. Treatment.

Q. Simply treatment?

A. Yes, your Lordship.

And I might say here that I saw no cases at the front that could be helped by the knowledge which I believe is generally possessed by graduates of these various irregular schools. It is essential that we should have the ability to diagnose before we can properly apply any treatment to disease.

I would like to read you an extract taken from the curriculum of the Central School of Osteopathy, page 34, under the heading of "Requirements for Admission":—

"They say one cannot be too highly educated, yet between sixty and eighty per cent. of the more than five thousand osteopaths now in the profession did not have the advantage of a